

with which Ms. Eickmeier can mentally process simple or routine information without making errors. Individuals with superior reasoning ability often tend to perform less well, although still adequately, on processing speed tasks.

Summary

Ms. Eickmeier is a 25-year-old female who completed the WAIS-IV. Her overall cognitive ability, as evaluated by the WAIS-IV, cannot easily be summarized because her nonverbal reasoning abilities are much better developed than her verbal reasoning abilities. Ms. Eickmeier's reasoning abilities on verbal tasks are generally in the average range (VCI = 103), while her nonverbal reasoning abilities are significantly higher and in the superior range (PRI = 121). Ms. Eickmeier's ability to sustain attention, concentrate, and exert mental control is in the average range (WMI = 95). Ms. Eickmeier's ability in processing simple or routine visual material without making errors is in the average range when compared to her peers (PSI = 105).

WAIS-IV Score Report

Composite Score Summary

Scale	Sum of Scaled Scores	Composite Score	Percentile Rank	95% Confidence Interval	Qualitative Description
Verbal					
Comprehension	32	VCI 103	58	97-109	Average
Perceptual Reasoning	41	PRI 121	92	114-126	Superior
Working Memory	18	WMI 95	37	89-102	Average
Processing Speed	22	PSI 105	63	96-113	Average
Full Scale	113	FSIQ 108	70	104-112	Average

Verbal Comprehension Subtests Summary

Subtest	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Percentile Rank	Reference Group Scaled Score	Range
Similarities	30	13	84	13	High Average
Vocabulary	36	10	50	10	Average
Information	12	9	37	9	Average

Perceptual Reasoning Subtests Summary

Subtest	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Percentile Rank	Reference Group Scaled Score	Range
Block Design	61	15	95	15	Superior
Matrix Reasoning	21	12	75	12	High Average
Visual Puzzles	22	14	91	14	Superior

Working Memory Subtests Summary

Subtest	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Percentile Rank	Reference Group Scaled Score	Range
Digit Span	28	10	50	10	Average
Arithmetic	11	8	25	8	Low Average

Processing Speed Subtests Summary

Subtest	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Percentile Rank	Reference Group Scaled Score	Range
Symbol Search	39	12	75	12	High Average
Coding	71	10	50	10	Average

ASSESSMENT OF ACADEMIC FUNCTIONING:

Ms. Eickmeier was administered the Wide Range Achievement Test-Revision 4 (WRAT-4). Scores are as follows:

	Raw Score	Standard Score	Percentile Rank	Grade Equivalent
Word Reading	62	107	68 th	12.9
Spelling	50	114	82 nd	Post 12.9
Arithmetic	36	87	19 th	6.8

ASSESSMENT OF PERSONALITY FUNCTIONING:

Millon Clinical Multiaxial Inventory – IV (MCMI-IV)

Ms. Eickmeier was administered the Millon Clinical Multiaxial Inventory – IV (MCMI-IV). This is a computer scored, standardized, true-false, pencil and paper personality test consisting of 195 questions.

Ms. Eickmeier was extremely cautious while answering test questions, carefully weighing the repercussions for each response one way and then the other before decided which way to answer each question. She took approximately four times as long to respond to the MCMI-IV test questions as most individuals. Validity scales indicate that the Desirability Scale, which measures Ms. Eickmeier's tendency to appear socially attractive, morally virtuous, and emotionally well-composed, was highly elevated. She responded to test questions in a manner that would cause her to appear in an overly favorable The Disclosure scale, which measures the degree to which Ms. Eickmeier was open, honest, and self-revealing, was very low, indicating that she kept her true thoughts and feelings to herself, and responded in the manner she believed was acceptable. This method of responding caused many scores to fall below the discriminatory range.

Temperamental individuals, like Ms. Eickmeier, tend to be highly emotionally responsive, with positive and negative affect coming forth with unusual ease and variation. They are as easily vivacious, animated, and enthusiastic as they are impetuous, angered, or bored. They possess a high level of energy and activation, as well as a low threshold for autonomic reactivity. Socially buoyant and animated, Ms. Eickmeier and other individuals of her personality profile regularly attempt to engage others with an infectious enthusiasm. Such individuals are usually exuberant, but may become intrusive, persistently overbearing, and needlessly insistent when under duress.

Individuals with similar profiles to Ms. Eickmeier tend to maximize the attention and favors they receive from others through a facile and enterprising manipulation of events. Their clever and often artful social behavior gives the appearance of inner confidence and self-assurance; beneath this front, however, lies a fear of genuine autonomy and a need for repeated signs of acceptance and near-constant approval. Interpersonally exploitive persons feel entitled, lack empathy, and expect special favors without assuming reciprocal responsibilities. They tend to take other people for granted and use others to indulge their own desires and enhance themselves. Individuals like Ms. Eickmeier actively solicit praise and manipulate others to gain needed reassurance, attention, and approval. They tend to be demanding, flirtatious, vain, and seductively exhibitionistic, especially when wishing to be the center of attention.

Individuals with profiles like Ms. Eickmeier's see themselves as ambitious, inspiring, and dynamic forces whose ever-present energy activates and galvanizes others. They tend to have illusions of invincibility, believing they can undertake and accomplish more than is possibly realistic. Cheerfully buoyant and animated, turbulent individuals may begin to irritate others with their persistent high-spirited behavior, intrusiveness, and mercurial temperament. Although they are passionate and enterprising, they are too readily bored and lack the wherewithal and consistency necessary to complete their goals and plans. Unchecked, their behavior may become more extreme, reckless, and erratic. Not uncommonly, this manic-like pattern may lead to depressive exhaustion. This results in a pattern of unpredictable behavior, scattered thinking, and brash and impetuous actions and moods, punctuated by outbursts of momentary anger and fearful anxiety.

Ms. Eickmeier and other compulsive people see themselves as efficient, disciplined, meticulous, and industrious. They are devoted to chores and meeting responsibilities, and they tend to minimize the importance of recreational and leisure activities. Fearful of being viewed as irresponsible, as someone who fails to meet the expectations of others, or as someone who is makes errors, they may overvalue discipline, perfection, prudence, and loyalty. Compulsive individuals may have been intimidated and coerced into accepting the demands imposed upon them by others. Their prudent, controlled, and perfectionistic ways derive from a conflict between hostility toward others and a fear of social disapproval. They resolve this ambivalence by suppressing their resentment and placing high demands on themselves and others. Their disciplined self-restraint serves to control intense, though hidden, oppositional feelings, resulting in seeming public compliance.

Ms. Eickmeier and individuals like her avoid inner tensions through the unconstrained expression of offensive thoughts and malevolent actions. They do not refashion socially repugnant impulses in sublimated forms but discharge them directly in precipitous ways, usually

without guilt or remorse. They view themselves as victims and do not feel the need to rationalize their outbursts.

Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory - Second Edition (MMPI-2)

Ms. Eickmeier was administered the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory - Second Edition (MMPI-2). This is a computer scored, standardized, true-false, pencil and paper personality test consisting of 567 questions.

Again, validity scales indicate that the Lie scale and Defensiveness scales are highly elevated, causing test scores to fall below the discriminatory range. Ms. Eickmeier views herself a highly moral virtuous person with no faults or weaknesses that she is aware of.

On personality tests, Ms. Eickmeier responded to test questions in a manner that would cause her to appear in an overly favorable The Disclosure scale, which measures the degree to which she was open, honest, and self-revealing, was very low, indicating that she kept her true thoughts and feelings to herself, and responded in the manner she believed was acceptable.

Ms. Eickmeier and other persons of this code type may react to stress and avoid responsibility by developing physical symptoms. Their symptoms usually do not fit the pattern of any known organic disorder. They may include, in some combination, headache, stomach discomfort, chest pains, weakness, tachycardia or other unusual somatic symptoms that do not fit any medical diagnosis. Symptoms may be absent most of the time, but under stress may appear suddenly they are likely to disappear just as suddenly when the stress subsides.

Except for the physical symptoms, high scorers tend to be relatively free of other psychological symptoms. Although they sometimes describe themselves as prone to worry and to sleep disturbances, they are not likely to report depression. A salient feature of the day-to-day functioning of high scorers is a marked lack of insight concerning the possibility that the underlying causes of their symptoms may be psychological. In addition, persons like Ms. Eickmeier show little insight concerning their own motives and feelings.

Ms. Eickmeier and others of her personality code type are often described as extremely immature psychologically and at times even childish. They are quite self-centered, narcissistic, and egocentric, and they expect a great deal of attention and affection from others. They often use indirect and devious means to get the attention and affection. When others do not respond appropriately, they may become hostile and resentful, but these feelings are likely to be denied and not expressed openly or directly.

Ms. Eickmeier and other persons like her tend to be sociable and extroverted. They are outgoing, gregarious, friendly, and talkative. They have a strong need to be around other people, and they often mix well. They are seen as intelligent, verbally fluent, and expressive. They are active, energetic, and vigorous. They are interested in power, status, and recognition, and they tend to seek out competitive situations.

Persons like Ms. Eickmeier tend to have problems with impulse control, and they may act without considering the consequences of their actions. They are somewhat immature and self-indulgent. Relationships with other people may be superficial and insincere.

Sentence Completion Test-Adult Form

Ms. Eickmeier was administered the Sentence Completion Test-Adult Form. She was given sentence stems and asked to complete them with her real feelings. The following is a sample of her sentences:

"I like to make bracelets. The happiest time is when my daughter is well cared for. I want to know how to sew. Back home are my two pet cats. I regret not doing anything to keep my daughter safe. At bedtime I got to sleep. Men are capable of being good husbands. The best people are kind and caring. What annoys me is moral corruption an S.A. People are different in unique ways. A mother should care the best she can for her children. I feel like today is a good day for a stroll at the park. My greatest fear is unknown by me. In school I like to learn, study and achieve good grades. I can't is a phrase some teachers don't allow in their classrooms. Sports are good for you. When I was a child I painted pumpkins for Halloween. My nerves are just like everyone elses. Other people are important. I suffer from nothing. I failed to get to Jane Valez's office before 9 am this morning. Reading is a healthy hobby. My mind is healthy. The future is bright. I need to donate my old clothes to charity. Marriage is a blessing of a lifetime. I am best when I am trying my best. Sometimes Madeline calls me momma instead of mommy. What pains me is when children suffer. I hate unfair community authorities trying to conceal sexual abuse. This place is nice. I am very good hearted. The only trouble is when people are overtaken by negative habits. I wish for healing and wellness to all nations. My father is having a birthday tomorrow. I secretly love to dance, and workout. I am confident. Dancing is a good exercise for the body. My greatest worry is nothing. Most women are emotionally wired."

House-Tree-Person Test; Draw-a-Person Test; Draw-a-Family Test

Ms. Eickmeier was administered the House Tree Person Test, Draw a Family Test and Draw a Person Test. This is a paper-pencil drawing task, which is considered a projective test. Many cognitive aspects can be analyzed in this test, including basic spatial relationships, perspective ability, eye-hand coordination, and placement of figures. Certain aspects of the drawings can also be analyzed as unconscious thought from a psychological perspective. Ms. Eickmeier was extremely overly concerned about how her drawings would be interpreted. She re-drew all of her drawings four different times. For example, on one drawing, she did not have room for the person's entire body, so she asked for fresh paper to start over. On the final Draw-A-Person test, she drew a very detailed picture of a woman wearing a cross necklace, a long dress and sandals, then wrote "accidentally drew her hair too big" next to her drawing, a significant indication of her perfectionism. Drawings were reality based, and do not indicate a formal thought disorder. Other drawings appeared overly practiced, as they were drawn many times to have perfect lines, almost as if they were traced, indicating her extreme need for perfection as in Obsessive Compulsive Disorder). Young children in her drawings have no hands or feet, which is supposed to mean that they feel a lack of control in their life. Ms. Eickmeier may feel that

Madeline has no control in her life (or of her body) and therefore could be easily abused when out of range of Julia's is able to control what is done to her. (This last analysis is merely speculative).

Child Abuse Potential Inventory (CAP)

Ms. Eickmeier was administered the Child Abuse Potential Inventory (CAP). This is a computer scored paper-pencil two-response test consisting of the choices "Agree" or "Disagree," and consists of 220 questions. This test was developed to measure the parent's potential for physical child abuse, as well as the perception of the child philosophy of parenting and includes an overall view of the parent's mental health.

An unusual event occurred with Ms. Eickmeier's test. After she completed the CAP, she told the office staff that she threw it out. The staff said that the test had to be disposed of properly, and to hand it to the staff instead. Ms. Eickmeier then stated that she tore the test up in tiny pieces and flushed it down the toilet. She was told that would be nearly impossible, and this examiner talk to her about the test, and asked what the problem was. Ms. Eickmeier stated that she was afraid the test might show she could become an abusive parent some time in the future (she was very suspicious of psychological tests). She was told that that will not happen, and if she is a good mother, the test will show that. Ms. Eickmeier finally produced the CAP paperwork, which had been folded up, but not flushed down the toilet.

CAP validity scales indicate that the Lie scale and Fake-Good Index are highly elevated, thus, highly limiting test validity. Again, Ms. Eickmeier's test taking manner is highly defensive. She presents herself in a highly favorable light, denying minor flaws to which most parents would admit. Due to her defensiveness, all scale scores, indicating the Abuse scale, fall in the very low range, making this test rather useless.

Validity Scales

	<u>Score</u>	<u>Range</u>
Lie Scale	17	Elevated
Random Response	5	Normal
Inconsistency	3	Normal

Validity Indexes

Fake-Good Index		Elevated
Fake-Bad Index		Normal
Random Response Index		Normal
Abuse Scale	19	Normal
Ego-Strength	40	N/A
Loneliness	1	Normal
Distress Scale	0	Normal
Rigidity	3	Normal

Unhappiness	10	Normal
Problem with Child/Self	0	Normal
Problems with Family	6	Normal
Problems with Others	0	Normal

SUMMARY:

Julia Eickmeier is a 25-year-old, single, right-handed, Caucasian female. She is the mother of one child, Madeline Kramer, age three (DOB: January 20, 2013). Madeline's father is Kevin Kramer. Julia's Psychological Evaluation was court ordered by the Circuit Court of LaSalle County, after she made over 20 claims that Madeline was sexually abused by her father, Mr. Kramer, during visitation with him. Ms. Eickmeier took Madeline to the hospital numerous times after visits, and took pictures of Madeline's private parts. Documentation from the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) and area hospitals, including OSF St. Francis, Perry Memorial Hospital, Edwards Hospital, and Illinois Valley Community Hospital include reports from 03/15/15, 06/25/15, 11/09/15, 11/19/15, 11/24/15, 11/26/15, 11/28/15, 05/13/16, 07/20/16, 08/02/16, and 10/4/16. In a report dated 10/28/16, Channing Petrak, M.D. found Ms. Eickmeier's actions with Madeline to constitute medical child abuse, and to place Madeline at serious risk of harm. She recommended that Madeline be in an environment from abuse, and recommended counseling for Ms. Eickmeier and Madeline.

Ms. Eickmeier's Full Scale IQ score fell in the Average range cognitively (FSIQ=108). Her Verbal Comprehension Index (VCI) of 103 fell in the Average range. Her Perceptual Reasoning Index (PRI) of 121 fell in the Superior range. Her Working Memory Index (WMI) of 95 fell in the Average range. Her Processing Speed Index (PSI) of 105 fell in the Average range.

Academically, Ms. Eickmeier's word reading skills fall in the 12.9 grade level, spelling skills fall in the Post High School grade level, and arithmetic skills fall in the 6.8 grade level.

Ms. Eickmeier and Mr. Kramer never married, but cohabitated off and on during Ms. Eickmeier's pregnancy and after Madeline was born. Ms. Eickmeier reports arguments, threats, and some minor domestic violence during the relationship. Mr. Kramer has had regular visitation with Madeline on weekends, and has filed for custody of the minor child. Ms. Eickmeier reports that Mr. Kramer's family members work for the Peru Police Department, and have political pull due to their positions with The City of Peru, Illinois. Since Madeline was seven months old, Ms. Eickmeier has taken her to the hospital many times alleging that Mr. Kramer sexually abused Madeline during his visitation periods. Hospitals, police, and DCFS have been involved in this case. She also told numerous people that she had a dream in which spirits told her that Madeline was being sexually abused, and to follow her instincts. Ms. Eickmeier reported to various providers that Madeline's vaginal hole seems enlarged, the area is red, has a foul odor, and that she smells semen on Madeline after visits with her father. Due to over twenty reports being unfounded, a physician diagnosed Ms. Eickmeier with Munchausen's by Proxy, and DCFS had Madeline removed from her care and placed with her father, Mr. Kramer, reportedly due to abuse and delusional thinking that Madeline is being sexually abused.

Ms. Eickmeier lives in a small house, which she inherited, in Peru, Illinois. She has a few jobs, sells items on the Internet, and has received financial assistance from family members in the past to help pay her bills. She reports that she spent most of her time with Madeline until she was placed with her father. Ms. Eickmeier has refused to allow Madeline to have vaccinations against childhood diseases.

Ms. Eickmeier appears to suffer from Obsessive Compulsive Disorder and Generalized Anxiety Disorder. Her thinking was rigid and inflexible, and her thoughts and actions were overly thought-out and perfectionistic. Individuals such as Ms. Eickmeier show physical signs of tension, and are anxious in many situations, especially when they feel that others are evaluating her. She appeared to have obsessive thoughts, worried a great deal and over-thought every response. She often corrected herself, and reported worry over what this psychologist was thinking.

Ms. Eickmeier seems to believe that Madeline was, indeed, sexually abused by Mr. Kramer; however, some of the reasons for her beliefs are irrational. She is cautious, rather suspicious of certain questions, and at times, refused to disclose answers to this examiner's questions. For example, she would sometimes respond with, "Why do you ask?" Ms. Eickmeier usually provides overly detailed responses to this examiner's questions. The evaluation took twice as long as a normal evaluation should take, due to her overly detailed responses and tangential thinking. She was quite anxious during the evaluation.

Ms. Eickmeier's primary diagnosis appears to be Delusional Disorder. Many features of this disorder fit with her presentation with Madeline as the extension of herself. Persons with Delusional Disorder generally appear fairly normal psychologically, unless something activates the delusional thinking. Delusional Disorder has five different subtypes. For example, a patient may believe that a famous person is in love with them, believe they have a great but unrecognized talent or insight, or believe a lover or spouse is unfaithful. The subtypes Ms. Eickmeier meets the diagnostic criteria for are a combination of Persecutory Type and Somatic Type. In Persecutory Type, the patient believes that they are being poisoned or drugged, cheated, followed, harassed or harmed in some other manner. Small actions are exaggerated or misperceived as some attack on the person and become part of the delusional system. These patients quite often engage in repeated attempts through the legal system to gain relief from those they believe are hurting them. In the Somatic Type, patients often believe that parts of the body are disfigured, not functioning correctly, have infestations of bugs on or in their body, or believe that their body is emitting a foul odor (which Ms. Eickmeier has stated on a number of occasions—either smelling a foul odor or semen).

Ms. Eickmeier also exhibited features of Paranoid Personality Disorder with Histrionic Features. Ms. Eickmeier and other individuals like her can be abrasively irritable and tend to precipitate exasperation and anger in others. They often resist external influence and control. These individuals are distinctive in their fixed, unalterable ideas and the inflexibility of their thoughts.

Ms. Eickmeier tends to be highly emotionally responsive, with positive and negative affect coming forth with unusual ease and variation. She is as easily vivacious, animated, and enthusiastic as she is impetuous, angered, or bored. She possesses a high level of energy and

activation, as well as a low threshold for autonomic reactivity. Socially buoyant and animated, Ms. Eickmeier and other individuals of her personality profile regularly attempt to engage others with an infectious enthusiasm. Such individuals are usually exuberant, but may become intrusive, persistently overbearing, and needlessly insistent when under duress.

Histrionic individuals manipulate others with their slick and superficial manipulation of people and events to maximize the amount of indulgence and support they receive, as well as avoid disapproval and rebuke of others. They often exhibit an insatiable and sometimes indiscriminating need for attention and affection. Their clever and often deceitful social behavior makes him appear confident and self-assured, but beneath this false front lies fear of genuine autonomy and a need for repeated signs of acceptance and approval. Compliments and praise must be replenished constantly and are sought from every interpersonal source and social context.

Individuals with similar profiles to Ms. Eickmeier tend to be demanding and manipulative to maximize favor and attention they receive from others through a facile and enterprising manipulation of events. Their clever social behavior gives the appearance of inner confidence and self-assurance; beneath this front, however, lies a fear of genuine autonomy and a need for repeated signs of acceptance and approval. They tend to take other people for granted and use others to indulge their own desires and enhance their own objectives. They may actively solicit praise and manipulate others to gain needed reassurance, attention, and approval.

Ms. Eickmeier was manipulative and exhibited paranoia about imagined the arcane methods of psychological tests. She was quite fearful of personality tests, attempting to manipulate, and at first refusing to complete them. Although it was explained to her that she should not respond to personality test questions in a defensive manner, carefully weighing each response. Test results indicate a high level of defensiveness and rendering them nearly useless.

Ms. Eickmeier lied to office staff, stating that she flushed the Child Abuse Potential Inventory down the toilet. After this examiner explained more about the test, she finally produced the hidden test. It usually takes one day to complete an evaluation of this type, but with Julia, due to her paranoid delusions, over-talkativeness, and overly detailed responses to questions, it took two days. Ms. Eickmeier took more than an excessive amount of time to complete each question on each test, and re-drew her drawings four times before turning them in. This kind of behavior is very unusual, and has never been seen in this examiner's office before. Ms. Eickmeier appears to truly believe (though her belief is not reality-based) in her crusade to protect Madeline from sexual abuse. She thinks she is doing what is right, and does not believe she is malingering in her reports to doctors and DCFS. Ms. Eickmeier truly appears to suffer from paranoid delusions and sees Madeline as an extension of herself, and feels that she is being harmed. This appears to be a sincere belief in her mind. She cannot understand why no one is listening to her, as she lacks insight to see the errors in her thought processes.

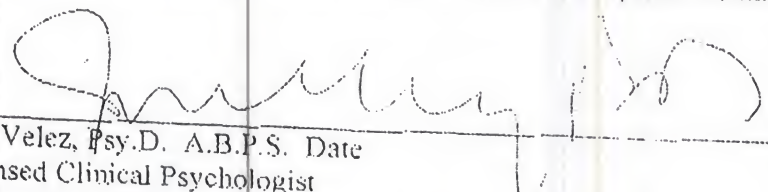
DIAGNOSTIC IMPRESSIONS:

AXIS I: 2397.21 Delusional Disorder
300.3 Obsessive Compulsive Disorder
300.00 Generalized Anxiety Disorder
AXIS II: 301.0 Paranoid Personality Disorder with Histrionic Features
AXIS III: Broken Tailbone (Approximately 10 Years Ago)
AXIS IV: Psychosocial Stressors: Child Removed from Custody:
Severity: Severe
AXIS V: Current GAF: 45

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Ms. Eickmeier should attend psychotherapy, with a focus on comparing her delusional thoughts to reality, and showing her how individuals like her can misinterpret or exaggerate the actions of others to become part of a delusional belief system. Psychoeducation about her disorders may also be a beneficial focus of therapy.
2. Delusional Disorder can be difficult to treat, but some patients respond to treatment with pharmacotherapy, including antipsychotics and antidepressants managed by a psychiatrist.
3. The biggest problem in treatment of Delusional Disorder and other paranoid individuals is that they feel that there is nothing wrong with them, and thus, refuse treatment. When this occurs, the delusions can last for years. For the sake of her daughter, Ms. Eickmeier should be encouraged to attend treatment.

Thank you for the referral of Julia Eickmeier's Psychological Evaluation. I hope this information is helpful. If I can be of further assistance, please contact me.

 10-31-16
Jane Velez, Psy.D. A.B.P.S. Date
Licensed Clinical Psychologist
Licensed Sex Offender Evaluator and treatment Provider
Board Certified Forensic Psychologist
Diplomate, American Board of Forensic Specialties
License No.: 071-005320
Exp. Date: 9/30/18

JV/es